# **Title 4: JUDICIARY**

# **Chapter 8: ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

## **Table of Contents**

Section 421. ESTABLISHMENT	3
Section 422. PROGRAMS	4
Section 423. REPORTS	5

Text current through October 1, 2016, see disclaimer at end of document.

#### **Maine Revised Statutes**

#### **Title 4: JUDICIARY**

#### **Chapter 8: ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

#### §421. ESTABLISHMENT

1. **Programs.** The Judicial Department may establish alcohol and drug treatment programs in the Superior Courts and District Courts and may adopt administrative orders and court rules to govern the practice, procedure and administration of these programs. Alcohol and drug treatment programs must include local judges and must be community based and operated separately from juvenile drug courts.

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

- **2. Goals.** The goals of the alcohol and drug treatment programs authorized by this chapter include the following:
  - A. To reduce alcohol and drug abuse and dependency among criminal offenders; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - B. To reduce criminal recidivism; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - C. To increase personal, familial and societal accountability of offenders; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - D. To promote healthy and safe family relationships; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - E. To promote effective interaction and use of resources among justice system personnel and community agencies; and [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - F. To reduce the overcrowding of prisons. [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

- **3. Collaboration.** The following shall collaborate with and, to the extent possible, provide financial assistance to the Judicial Department in establishing and maintaining alcohol and drug treatment programs:
  - A. District attorneys, the Department of the Attorney General and statewide organizations representing prosecutors; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - B. Defense attorneys, including statewide organizations representing defense attorneys; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - C. The Department of Corrections; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - D. The Department of Health and Human Services; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW); 2001, c. 354, §3 (AMD); 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]
  - E. The Department of Public Safety; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - F. The Department of Education; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - G. The business community; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - H. Local service agencies; and [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]

I. Statewide organizations representing drug court professionals. [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]

[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW); 2001, c. 354, §3 (AMD); 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY
1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW). 2001, c. 354, §3 (AMD). 2003, c. 689, §B6 (REV).

### §422. PROGRAMS

1. Coordinator of Diversion and Rehabilitation Programs. The judicial branch shall employ a Coordinator of Diversion and Rehabilitation Programs. The Coordinator of Diversion and Rehabilitation Programs is responsible for helping the judicial branch establish, staff, coordinate, operate and evaluate diversion and rehabilitation programs in the courts.

```
[ 2003, c. 711, Pt. A, §1 (RPR) .]
```

- 2. Pass-through services. The Administrative Office of the Courts, with the assistance of the Coordinator of Diversion and Rehabilitation Programs, may enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with:
  - A. The Department of Health and Human Services or other federal-licensed treatment providers or state-licensed treatment providers to provide substance abuse services for alcohol and drug treatment program participants. To the extent possible, the alcohol and drug treatment programs must access existing substance abuse treatment resources for alcohol and drug treatment program participants; [2011, c. 657, Pt. AA, §2 (AMD).]
  - B. The Department of Corrections, Division of Community Corrections or other appropriate organizations to provide for supervision of alcohol and drug treatment program participants; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - C. The Department of Corrections or other appropriate organizations to provide for drug testing of alcohol and drug treatment program participants; [1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW).]
  - D. Appropriate organizations to provide for a drug court manager at each alcohol and drug treatment program location; [2003, c. 711, Pt. A, §2 (AMD).]
  - E. Appropriate organizations and agencies for training of alcohol and drug treatment program staff and for evaluation of alcohol and drug treatment program operations; [2003, c. 711, Pt. A, §2 (AMD).]
  - F. Appropriate local, county and state governmental entities and other appropriate organizations and agencies to encourage the development of diversion and rehabilitation programs; and [2003, c.711, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
  - G. Appropriate organizations and agencies for the provision of medical, educational, vocational, social and psychological services, training, counseling, residential care and other rehabilitative services designed to create, improve or coordinate diversion or rehabilitation programs. [2003, c. 711, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

```
[ 2011, c. 657, Pt. AA, §2 (AMD) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW). 2001, c. 354, §3 (AMD). 2003, c. 689, §B6 (REV). 2003, c. 711, §§A1,2 (AMD). 2011, c. 657, Pt. AA, §2 (AMD).
```

### §423. REPORTS

The Judicial Department shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters by February 15th annually on the establishment and operation of alcohol and drug treatment programs in the courts. The report must cover at least the following: [2013, c. 159, §8 (AMD).]

1. Training. Judicial training;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

**2. Locations.** Locations in which the alcohol and drug treatment programs are operated in each prosecutorial district;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

**3**. **Participating judges and justices.** Judges and justices participating in the alcohol and drug treatment programs at each location;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

4. Community involvement. Involvement of the local communities, including the business community and local service agencies;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

5. Education. Educational components;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

**6. Existing resources.** Use of existing substance abuse resources;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

7. Statistics. Statistical summaries of each alcohol and drug treatment program;

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

**8. Collaboration.** Demonstration of the collaboration required under section 421, subsection 3, including agreements and contracts, the entities collaborating with the Judicial Department, the value of the agreements and contracts and the amount of financial assistance provided by each entity; and

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]
```

**9**. **Evaluation of programs.** Evaluation of alcohol and drug treatment programs individually and overall.

```
[ 1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW) .]

SECTION HISTORY

1999, c. 780, §1 (NEW). 2013, c. 159, §8 (AMD).
```

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 127th Maine Legislature and is current through October 1, 2016. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.